

THE CHRONICLE

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CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1916.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

LAUT BROS.

Fencing Needs

Buck Saws--Just Right to fix up those Willow Posts, each 75c.

Hand Axes-- Try them on Willow Posts too, each \$1.25

Tackle Block Wire Stretchers-- Strong and substantial-- you can hitch a horse to these, each 2.60

Lighter and Cheaper Blocks in Stock too.

Wire Grips--that will Hold Smooth and Barb Wire for ever, each 75c

Staple Pullers--Fine for repair work, each 1.50

4in. Post Augurs--they fairly eat dirt, ,, 2.25

Post Hole Diggers--for larger posts, ,, 2.25

Laut Brothers,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS.

Local and General

On Saturday last, Mr. E. H. Morrow attended the Executive Meeting of the Olds Inspectorate Teachers' Association.

Mr. E. S. McRory has this week received notice that he has been appointed a Notary Public.

Thelma Hultgren won the \$5.00 gold piece awarded by the Alberta Temperance Union for the best Essay on temperance in the public schools of the Olds Inspectorate.

A meeting of all interested in The Patriotic Fund will be held on Saturday, the 9th September, at 3:30 o'clock in the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

A large attendance is requested.
A. A. HALL,
Secretary.

At the meeting called for Tuesday afternoon by the School Trustees for the purpose of appointing a trustee in place of Mr. Peacock who had resigned, Mr. J. B. McLaren was nominated and duly elected by acclamation.

Mrs. Frank Evans, of Hamilton, Ont., who was visiting her daughter Mrs. G. A. C. Dougan, died on Saturday last, the body was taken east for burial at Hamilton, Ont., on Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. Dougan accompanied the remains.

Bro. J. A. Tully, P.G., of Calgary, was a visitor to the local lodge of Oddfellows on Wednesday evening.

Mr. W. H. Smith, we understand, has been appointed organizer in connection with the Woodmen's Society.

The 113th Batt. have received order to prepare for overseas. This battalion contains a number of our local boys.

A couple of property transactions have taken place during the week. Ed. Henriksen having purchased Hugh McIntyre's, and Alex Jessiman has bought the house and lot recently owned by Jim Smart.

Our local crack shots have been pretty busy hunting the feathered flock during the week, and some good bags have been secured.

Charlie Smart has opened up a new sphere of business, pumping the local cellars dry with his old McLaughlin car, to the engine of which he has connected a pump.

In conjunction with the Agricultural School Gardens Fair at Olds, on Thursday and Friday, September 14th and 15th, an interesting programme is being arranged for the convention which is in conjunction, including various model lessons and addresses by prominent men. There will also be exhibits of school work.

The convention will be of especial interest to Crossfield because Miss Geaner is to give a model reading lesson in Grade 1, for which purpose some of her own class will be taken up to the convention. Arrangements are being made whereby Crossfield will be very fully represented in the exhibit of work. Exhibits in writing, composition, neatness, art, letter writing, flower and weed collection, and map drawing will be represented in all departments.

A public speaking contest will also be held in the evening of the 15th, and the school will be represented by three students of the High School departments in this contest for which a gold medal is being awarded.

\$5.00 Reward.

For information leading to the return of a 4 year old Light Brown Mare, white spot in face, one white hind foot. Fore top clipped, weight about 950 lbs. No brand.

A. R. THOMAS.

Duck Shooting Days Are Here !!

Can't you feel it in your bones ?

**Better pay a Hurry-up Call to
McRory and Sons and Get Ready
for THE BIG DRIVE !**

**They can give you the Right "Dope" so
that Your Gun will get its Share.**

Nitro Club, a Bird in Every Shell at ... \$1.10
Sovereign, the Green Shell Gets Them, at 1.00
Crown, always Reliable, at ... 0.80

If you cannot carry a shot gun try a .22

Shells for .22 at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 50c.

Special price on 500 or more.

BUY WHILE THE BUYING IS GOOD.

W. McRory & Sons

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.

CROSSFIELD DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION U.F.A. LIMITED.

Lost.--1 two-year old Stud Colt, Clyde, dark bay, slate Roman nose, small white strip in face, white on hind feet.

Notify D. J. Miller or A. W. Gordon.

For Sale.--South East of Crossfield, Standing Timothy and Prairie Hay, or would have put up on shares or by the ton.

G. A. C. Dougan.

Estray.--1 Bay Mare about 3 years old, white spot on forehead, 4 white feet. 1 yearling horse colt, bay with white spot on face. 1 yearling horse colt, black. No visible brands.

I. C. Hubbs.

Wanted.--Some person to haul 300 bushels wheat at 8c per bushel. G. T. Jones.

Lost.--One Red and White Yearling Heifer, branded on left hip. Finder please notify Walter Landymore.

Wanted.--One Good fresh Milk Cow. W. Fenwick.

Estray.--Six Steers, branded on right ribs W J Anderson

Farmers requiring Harvest help may procure the same by writing to any one of the following addresses:--Chas. S. Hotchkiss, Edmonton; J. A. Weir, Lethbridge; W. Grant, Dairy Commissioner's Office, Calgary; or L. Hartman, Sarcee Camp, Calgary.

We have in stock at the present time Flour, Rolled Oats, Corn Meal, Wheatlet, Rye Flour, Graham Flour, Bran and Shorts, Dairy Salt, Woven Wire, Barb Wire, Shingles, Lumber and Coal.

Now is the time to put in your winter supply of Coal, we can get it as fast as you can take it away, when the rush comes it will be hard to get.

A. A. HALL, Pres. A. W. GORDON, Secy.-Treas.

CROSSFIELD MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats and Fish always on hand

Try our noted Homemade Sausage, fresh daily.

Phone 24. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Poultry.

TIMS & CUMING, Props.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

Machinery Repaired. Auto's Stored.
Tyres Vulcanized. Presto Lite Tanks. Oil and Gas.

AGENT FOR:--

Massey Harris Farm Implements.

A Chance For ALL !

There are still residents in this locality who do not take the "Chronicle." We are anxious to get them on our subscription List. Now is your chance to help. Every New Subscriber paying two year's subscriptions \$2.00, will receive a copy of

"The Veterinarian"
Published at \$2.50

And the Chronicle for two years from date of payment.

Any old Subscriber bringing in Subscription for the next twelve months and a New Subscription for a friend will receive a

Free Copy of "The Veterinarian,"
and the Chronicle for a year.

Any old Subscriber who has paid up for 1916 may obtain a copy at the Reduced price of 60c.

**This is a chance that will not be
repeated. Hurry Up and Get Yours.**

The Number is Limited.

Safety First

Indigestion, constipation, biliousness and many ailments of the digestive organs are often the source of serious illness. At the first sign of disordered conditions take the reliable family remedy that is always dependable—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

7,000,000 Women Work

Filling the Places Vacated by Britons Called to War

It is estimated that the number of women now working in war and peace jobs in the British Isles exceeds 7,000,000.

The wholesale withdrawal of men from the commercial and industrial ranks has resulted in a huge substitution of female labor for the purpose of maintaining the industrial output of the country. Many hundreds of thousands of women are training to become millers and dairy hands. In Scotland and Northern Ireland a great deal of work is being regularly undertaken by women, while in Devonshire and other counties milking is being done even by young girls before they go to school.

Women are at the lathe, in overalls and caps, in the power plant, working twelve-hour shifts on the motor buses or fashioning metal, tinning and leather, carving, string and distributing.

It has been recalled in connection with the melting down of church bells in Germany, that Cromwell had all Cork's church bells taken down and made into artillery, remarking that as gunpowder was invented by a priest, it was fitting the bells should be turned into "cannons."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

New C. P. R. Station at Toronto
The old C. P. R. station in Toronto has been leased to the City for the nominal rate of \$1 per annum. The new north end station is now in full operation and, with its modern facilities and accessories, is giving great satisfaction to the public. The district in which it is situated has grown enormously during the past few years. The C. P. R. believes, not only in accommodating the present needs, but in anticipating those of the future. That is why it builds large and substantial in all large centres of growth, where there is promise of development. What with the north end station in Toronto and the new station and terminal on Front street, which will be finished next year, Toronto is being rewarded with buildings that attention which seems to have been denied the Queen city for many years.

"Why did Rev. Binks leave his charge?" "He said his parishioners were guilty of contributory negligence."

Better Authority—"It was Shakespeare, wasn't it, who said: 'Sweet are the uses of adversity.'"
"Shakespeare may have said it originally, but I heard it from a lawyer who had pocketed it as a bait for an estate."—Boston Transcript.

Grape-nuts

(Made in Canada)

embodies the full, rich nutriment of whole wheat combined with malted barley. This combination gives it a distinctive, delicious flavour unknown to foods made from wheat alone.

Only selected grain is used in making Grape-nuts and through skillful processing it comes from the package fresh, crisp, untouched by hand and ready to eat.

Through long baking the energy-producing starches of the grain are made wonderfully easy of digestion.

A daily ration of this splendid food yields a marvellous return of health and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Canadian National Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U. 1117

Alcohol as Fuel

Chemist Suggests Use for Distilleries in Prohibition: Towns

In view of the fact that the Western provinces have adopted prohibition, the question naturally arises as to what will become of some of the extensive breweries and distilling plants in Canada.

A former principal of Regina College suggests that these plants be equipped for the manufacture of commercial alcohol. The project is forwarded by one who is by profession an analytical chemist and has given much thought to the possible uses to which these plants might be put after prohibition becomes effective. He has also suggested vinegar production, pickling, canning and cold storage.

In discussing alcohol as a fuel he states that the world's supply of gasoline is limited and unrenounceable and, therefore, with the increased use of the automobile and other forms of the gasoline engine, the price must rise. A British chemist's opinion that it would be better to run to alcohol as fuel is quoted.

GOOD RICH BLOOD MEANS GOOD HEALTH

Just a Little More Rich, Red Blood Cures Most Ailments

The lack of sufficient rich, red blood does not end merely in a pale complexion. It is much more serious. Bloodless people are tired, languid, run-down folk who do not enjoy life. Food does not nourish; there is indigestion, heart palpitation, headache, backache and nearly all the ailments of a bloodless state. The bloodless is neglected too long a decline and the body is left in a state of rich, red blood cure all these troubles. Then you have new health, new vitality and pleasure. To get more rich, red blood the remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. No other medicine increases and builds the blood so quickly or so surely. This is not a mere claim. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done this over and over again throughout why thousands of people always have a good word to say for this medicine. Miss Gertrude Halfer, Kingston, Ont., says:—
"About two years ago I was suffering greatly with anæmia, so much so that I had to give up my situation. I became so weak that I could scarcely walk without help. I had no ambition, no color, no appetite and was constantly troubled with headaches and dizzy spells. I was told to get medicine from the doctor, but it did not do me any good. One day a friend asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Though at the time I was in a skeptical mood, I was discouraged, I began the use of the Pills, and thanks to that good friend's advice after using a few boxes I began to feel much better. Under the continued use of the Pills I gained weight, my color came back and I grew gradually stronger. I looked so much better that people would ask me what I was taking and I had no hesitation in giving the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am so grateful for what this medicine has done for me that I will do all I can to extend its use."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or mail at 50 cents per box, or by check for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medical Co., Brockville, Ont.

Raising Colts Without Oats

It is possible to produce strong, healthy draft horses without oats. In an experiment at the Kansas Agricultural College, tier more than nine months' feeding, the colts that have had no oats in their diet condition and have made a little better gain than those which ate this feed. The ration of corn, bran and oilmeals also cost twenty per cent less than the oats ration.

The experiment includes twenty colts divided into two lots, with five pure breeds, and five grades in each lot. The two lots have been fed the same sort of roughage—alfalfa, clover, timothy, corn fodder and pasture. One lot has been fed oats every day and the other has had a ration consisting by weight of seventy per cent corn, twenty-five per cent bran and five per cent oilmeal. One pound of this mixture contains the same digestible elements as one pound of oats. Also, from the standpoint of energy value, the two feeds are equal, one pound of oats being equal to one pound of the mixture. Each lot of colts has received the same number of pounds of grain.

Professor Lounsbury of Yale is a fervent oat and potato eater. On his summer holiday the professor grazed out across the lake one grey and sultry afternoon, and remarked:

"It looks like rain."

A pedant was seated in a rocking chair nearby.

"What looks like rain, professor?" he chuckled. "Ha, ha, I've got you there. What looks like rain."

"Water," Professor Lounsbury answered, coldly.

"Has the scientific study made much difference in your boy, Josh?" "Not as much as you might think," replied Farmer Cornsloss. "Out in the garden he calls everything by its botanical name. But when he's sitting up to the table, passin' his plate, he's careful to use the kind of words as we all understand."—Washington Star.

Preparedness for Farmers

A Matter to Which Farmers of Canada Should Give Necessary Attention

Hard times and debt are the farmer's greatest enemies. Growing food for the family and feed for the live stock are his best form of preparedness against the time the war for prosperity good gardens, fresh eggs, milk and butter, home raised produce of grain and hay—these are the weapons to use against the foe if success is to be obtained. The best management of grain and hay, the farmer should not buy food stuffs either for his family or his live stock. By proper preparedness methods, eggs will be provided for, even when the hens are not laying; fruit and vegetables will be in cans on the closet shelves when they are not in the garden; there will be canned meat, smoked meat or pickled meat, when fresh meat is not available and the silo will afford succulent feed for the stock when there is none in the fields.

A well balanced farm business income against losses and provides a much better utilization of the labor and equipment. The matter of preparedness for the war, Canadian farmers should give increasing attention, in more senses than one.—Montreal Family Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in cows.

Railroad Men Enlist

Over Six Thousand Railway Employees in Canada in Volunteer Army

Of the 20 clerks in the C. P. R. offices at Calgary, to enlisted when the war broke out. Some of them have gone to the front, some have been wounded, but the spirit they displayed has been noticed in the western press. Indeed, the railway men of the country have done nobly in responding to the call. In England and 200,000 railway men are at the front; in Canada, possibly 60,000 in all have gone forward—operating the railways, maintaining the railways and general population. The result of such depletion is found in the greater number of female clerks employed in the Dominion. We do not see, as they see without surprise in many of the associations they pursue, doing the outside work on the railways—dressed in, overall, many of them, cleaning engines, cleaning stations, acting as porter, and wheeling baggage, acting as ticket agents and telegraph operators. It is hardly come to that, but the value of women in the clerical domain has gone up very appreciably. It is used in England that the women wear men's attire for greater convenience in many of the associations they pursue. Many have not waited for the results in the press against the matter, but they have taken up the external femininity. The situation is not so acute with us, but the call in all clerical departments is for female clerks.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

I, Frank J. Cheney, being the holder of the power of attorney for J. J. Cheney & Co., do hereby certify that said firm will pay the sum of \$100,000.00 to the order of the War Relocation Authority, for the use of said firm, in the sum of \$100,000.00.

Witness my hand and seal this 10th day of June, 1918.

FRANK J. CHENEY, President of J. J. Cheney & Co., Inc.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

My Comm. expires June 30, 1919. Filed for record this 10th day of June, 1918.

Sold by all druggists, 75c. Minard's Family for consultation.

"Lawyer—You say you want this damage suit pushed through with the utmost speed?"

Client—Exactly. I have a child six weeks old, and I want the money to pay his college expenses.

When Asthma Comes Do not despair. Turn at once to the help of the doctor—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. His wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so surely. Coughing ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

A Female Military Officer

Faiana Kaliklik, who has been promoted to the grade of under-officer in the Russian army, was at the end of 1914 a pupil in a girls' school in Astrakhan. She applied to the military authorities for permission to serve in the army, and after many attempts she was sent to the front.

As she was able to speak German her services were of great value during scouting expeditions. A short time later she received the Order of St. George of the fourth degree and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. By an accident she was wounded in the leg by shrapnel and is now in a hospital.

Scarcity of feed and low prices for poultry in the fall of 1914 caused a thinning out in flocks in Manitoba, and this reduction was not made good last year. As a result Manitoba's egg production was less than spring than it was two years ago.

Judge—"This man was a stranger to you. Then why did you pick a fight with him?" Kelly—"All my friends is away on their vacations!"

Tonsillitis, Sore Throat, Chest Colds, Can be Cured Over Night

They Vanish Quickly if Nerville is Well Rubbed in

When the throat itches, when it hurts to draw long breath, when you are unable to eat or drink in your sleep, it's time to draw out the congestion that will soon become pneumonia. An ordinary cough syrup has no chance at all—you require a powerful Penetrating Liniment. Nothing is known that possesses more merit in such cases than Nerville.

Rub it liberally over the sides and chest—rub it in hard. The warm, soothing effect of Nerville will be apparent in five minutes. Nothing like it for quick relief—Nerville's soreness out of the throat in one

rubbing—breaks up the chest cold, draws out the inflammation, stops the cough quickly.

Rub it in for rheumatism—it destroys the pain—drives it right away. Try it for stiff muscles—it works miracles in just a few seconds.

Give Nerville a chance on your neuralgia, prove it out for lumbago, see what it cures for sciatica. No pain-relieving remedy compares with Nerville. Largest sale in Canada of any liniment for nearly forty years. It satisfies every reason is plain. It cures every

The large 50 cent family size bottle is more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhoe Co., Kingston, Canada.



The Bayard of the Turks

Turkish Commander Who Has Shown Himself to be a Gentleman

Apart from the courage and persistence with which the defence of Kut was conducted by General Townshend, the Turkish commander of the siege has undoubtedly been the chivalrous attitude of the Turkish soldiers. The Turkish soldiers' stories which have been told of him may be apocryphal, but they appear to be true. The Turkish commander at one time he was said to have proposed a truce while the Turks and English fought the battle of the marauding Arabs who have played havoc among the forces of either side. The Turkish commander has been a herder of cattle into the beleaguered town. These and similar tales may be untrue, but they illustrate the character of a man against whom his enemies have said nothing ill. Like Nazim Pasha and other Turkish soldiers of the old school, Nur-ed-Din has shown himself a gentleman and a sportsman, and the readiness with which he has handed over all the sick and wounded to the British has endeared him to his credit. He has displayed none of the vices of his German allies, and he has shown himself a gentleman and so far as possible has endeavored to restrain the Arabs, fearlessly punishing those who have been caught disobeying orders.—The Times of India.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among Oils and means where other oils failed utterly.

A Word of Friendly Advice

Canada has a committee in the United States selecting agents negotiating for the services of expert in railway investigation who can co-operate in the coming thorough-going study of the Dominion's transportation problems. A word of friendly advice may be given in the light of experience on the southern side of the border. It does not follow, because a man is a professional engineer or a laiceman—whichever, who speaks the specialist in transportation problems, that he is competent to be a negotiator. The record of the fight of the present generation against privileged business in the United States shows that technical knowledge has to be supplemented by honesty of character.—Christian Science Monitor.

Of the Same Class—"They say," remarked the spinster boarder, "that the woman who killed her husband." "Lost is not the proper word for it," growled the assy old bachelor as the pedal extremity of the table, "she's extinct."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mendicant—"Sir, I have paralysis, six children to support, my wife is sick, and I am a poor man. Please help me. Stalled Motorist—"Piffle! Did you ever try to run a second-hand automobile?"

Manitoba's Fish

The Piscatorial Features of the Lakes and Streams of Manitoba

The waterways, large and small of Manitoba are numerous. Several of these possess eligibility to be enumerated as gigantic areas. As an example, Lake Winnipeg, the largest body of fresh water in the world, may be quoted. Few are the streams in which the streams in which piscatorial life is not abundant. A summary of the general quantities of fish in various seasons is tabulated therein as follows:

Sturgeon are habitues of the Red River; occasionally this monarch of fish life will be met with in the Assiniboine and major streams. However, the key waters of Lake Winnipeg form its chief feeding ground. Black Bear Island a fishery is under operation, the fish being sent to New York and other centres of the United States.

Salmon are abundant in Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba. The goldeye is of general distribution; the perch frequents waters with various fish. The muskellunge, few lakes and streams do not contain the sucker, and the black bass of several quantities in various quantities. The rock bass is a tenant of the Red and Assiniboine rivers. Within waterways of Manitoba are the muskellunge, a species devoid of scales and spoken of in the United States as the "herring goby." It is not possible to catalogue the dog fish as fitting for human consumption; this species is native to the Indian lakes. A few streams contain ray or sunfish; the lake or jackfish is indigenous to all waterways.

Under the Department of Marine and Fisheries, lakes and streams of Manitoba are preserved from piscatorial depletion. An open season of stated length is provided for net fisheries of Lake Winnipeg, and major waters. In accordance with his Rights of Indians, the Indian population is privileged to obtain fish by any process within the waterways of the Reservations.—J. D. Evans.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.

"What is the man charged with?" asked the Magistrate. "Dynamite!" was the unanimous reply of the six policemen who had made the arrest. "Till-bits."

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

More than twenty creameries were in operation throughout the past winter in Manitoba, and none of the city dairies found it necessary to import any milk or sweet cream. From the opening of spring to June 1918 seven cars of creamery butter were shipped out of Manitoba.

COCOA MILK CHOCOLATE MEDALLIONS

Dainty chocolate pieces, out of the run of ordinary milk chocolate, containing a real flavor of rich, creamy milk and the finest cocoa beans well blended.

Sold everywhere, Made in Canada.

Canadian National Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U. 1117

Red Cross Notes.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations and work:

Crossfield Sewing Circle Tea \$4.40
Onells " 4.10
Work: Crossfield Sewing Circle, 28
T bandages, 14 M-T. bandages.
Onells Sewing Circle, 41 T bandages.
Mrs. Bray, 1 pair socks, 6 trian.
bandages.

Mrs. M. Thomas, 4 surgical caps.
" Jessiman, 12 trian. bandages.
" Woledge, 12 " "
" Horricks, 5 T bandages, 4
pillow slips.

Miss Daisy Landymore, 12 trian.

The Crossfield Sewing Circle meets this week at the home of Mrs. Morrow and next week with Mrs. Wicks.

The following instructions have been received from Mrs. Wagen, Superintendent of Supplies, two rows of stitching on pockets of surgical shirts, baste the tails of many tailed bandages, T bandages should be at least 47 inches long. The corners of triangular bandages should be carefully finished to prevent ripping.

It is the intention of the Crossfield Red Cross Society to hold another Shower for the benefit of the Ogden Home some time during the month of September. The date of which will be announced later.

The cash collection from Elba last week should have read \$1.85 instead of \$1.50.

Rev. J. P. Dingle to take
Charge of St. Barnabas'
Church, Calgary

We are asked to make it known that the Rev. J. P. Dingle has been requested by the Bishop of Calgary to assume charge of St. Barnabas' Church, Hillhurst, for the duration of the war, and that in consequence his work at Crossfield will be greatly curtailed. It will now only be possible for Mr. Dingle to visit Crossfield on the second Sunday in each month, but he is hoping to arrange for someone else to take the service on the 4th Sunday of each month, thus providing a fortnightly service instead of a weekly one.

The Sunday School will continue to meet every Sunday at 10 o'clock, and will be under the direction of Mrs. Ivor Lewis, who has kindly consented to take charge of this branch of the work.

The Rev. gentleman says: "It is with great regret that I make the announcement re the cutting down of services to two services a month, for I have received nothing but the utmost kindness and consideration from all sections of the community since I commenced work in Crossfield two years ago, but it is essentially a war time measure, and dictated solely by the fact that there is a serious shortage of clergy in the diocese."

BRING YOUR
KODAK FILMS
TO THE
BARBER'S SHOP
AT CROSSFIELD, for
DEVELOPING AND
PRINTING.
E. C. DUNGAN, Prop.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, MOULDINGS, WINDOWS, DOORS

And Everything in Building Material.

Lump COAL always on Hand.

ATLAS LUMBER Co. Ltd.

CROSSFIELD.

J. S. JOSE, Local Manager.

BAILIFF'S SALE

Under and by virtue of Chattel Mortgages given by A. F. Smith and A. F. Smith and R. R. Rayburn to R. L. Boyle, and Distress Warrants thereunder to me directed, I have seized the following Goods and Chattels, namely:-

1 Hart Parr Gas Tractor complete, 1 8-furrow Cockshutt Engine Gang Plow, 8 Stubble Bottoms, 7 Breaker Bottoms, Rolling Coulters, etc.; Engine Land Drag, Rotary Oil Pump, Chain, Draw Bar for Engine, Disc Harrow, Cushman Gas Engine with attachment and Feed Grinder, 10 Section Lever Drag Harrows, Platform Scale, 2 Grindstones, 1 set Bob Sleighs, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Tread Mill, 2 sets Grain Lifters, 1 Road Cart, 2 Grain Cleaners, 1 Feed Cooker, 1 Feed Chopper, 2 Wagons, 1 Grain Tank, 1 double Wagon Box, 2 Barrels, 4 Heavy Truck Wheels, 1 Buffalo Robe, 1 set Keystone Dehorners, 200 Cedar Posts, 300 lbs. Binder Twine.

Which I shall expose for Sale on

**SATURDAY, the 16th day of
September, A.D., 1916,**

At Section Three (3), Township Twenty-nine (29), Range One (1), west of the 5th Meridian, known as the Old Colonel Boyle Ranch, Crossfield,

AT THE HOUR OF TWO P.M.

DATED September 5th, 1916.

LESLIE FARR,

Sheriff's Office, Calgary. BAILIFF AND AUCTIONEER.

A Reliable Agent Wanted.

In every good town and district in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta where we are not represented

Territory reserved for the right Man.

Highest commissions paid.
Attractive Advertising matter.

SPLENDID LIST OF HARDY TESTED VARIETIES

Recommended by the Western
Experimental Stations.

Hardy Fruits large and small trees for wind breaks and shelter belts, Seed Potatoes, etc.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries,
(Established 1837)

TORONTO, - - - Ontario.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years.—A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

AUCTION SALE.

Unreserved Auction Sale of
Registered and Grade
Holstein and Shorthorn Cows

ROTHMAISE DAIRY, 6 miles west of
Calgary, and 1½ miles from Carline.

Instructed by Messrs. Atkins Bros., I will sell the undermentioned on account of failing health of one of the Partners.

Wednesday, 20th September,
1916, at 12 o'clock sharp.

175 Head CATTLE
20 Head HORSES,
2 MULES and all
Dairy Utensils.

Cattle comprise:—
2 Pure Bred Holstein Bulls
3 " " " Cows
2 " " " 2-year-old Heifers
1 " " " Yearling Heifer
1 " " " Bull Calf

Horses and Mules comprise:—
2 Heavy Work Teams (Mares)
1 " " " Team (Geldings)
2 Good Mares and Colts, 1,250 lbs.
3 Extra Good Saddle Horses
2 Yearlings and 2 year olds (good boned)
1 Team extra good Mules.

Dairy Utensils comprise:—Wagons, Harness, Hay Rack, Milk Cans, Coolers, Separator, etc.

Note.—No aged or Cows with 3 teats will be found in this bunch.

Terms Cash. No Reserve.
Luncheon Provided.

A. LAYZELL,

Phone M2260 Auctioneer, Calgary.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, stony or scrubby land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for

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Get Your Printing done
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**EASTMAN KODAKS,
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For Sale by
MERRICK THOMAS, Druggist

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Special Attention Given to

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'Blacksmith's Coal for Sale.

PRICES RIGHT

ALEX JESSIMAN, - Prop.

British Munition Workers

Record of Industrial Mobilization
Never Equalled, Says Lloyd

George's Lieutenant
A dispatch from the British Intelligence Department, received in New York, gives further extracts from a speech made by Mr. Lloyd at the Munitions Department at Bedford. He said:

"Germany has never done anything which equals the work in this country in the way of industrial organization. During the past twelve months, eighty aeroplanes have been built, or adapted, and with the exception of a very few, are now producing heavy howitzers, big shells, or explosives. The weekly output of 303 cartridges is greater by millions than the annual output before the war. There is a certain machine gun being produced by the hundred every week in a factory ordered, planned, and built during the past twelve months, which has never been made in this country before 1915.

"France, Russia, and Italy have been supplied by or through Great Britain with many of the most important munitions of war. Many thousands tons of steel have been sent to France. One of our leading steel factories devoted entirely to the making provision for a particular gun for the French government. Russia has been supplied with great quantities of grenades, rifle cartridges and guns, and explosives, and some of these have been instrumental in enabling the Russians to make their great offensive.

"Contributions toward the equipment of the Belgian army are continuing. There has been a certain village in this country, a Belgian village with a Belgian factory, employing, I believe, 10,000 men, entirely engaged in the production of munitions for the Belgian army.

"The Serbian army has been equipped very largely from the workshops of the United Kingdom. There is as much work on one howitzer as for one of our large express locomotives. The Ministry of Munitions is now producing 4.5-inch and 6-inch, 8-inch and 9-inch howitzers in large quantities. It is a magnificent example of what British engineers can do when well led and organized.

"Before this vast output could be secured, it was necessary not only to secure factories, machine tools, and material, but labor had also to be trained and mobilized. Over 380,000 men out of 1,000,000 engaged in the chemical and engineering trades had joined the army, but against this 184,000 women were engaged in war industries in 1914. There are today 666,000. The total number of war workers was 198,600 in 1914, and now is 3,500,000.

"There are 47 different munition processes upon which women are now engaged. The women who are doing wonders in munition making, but our women workers beat the world."

A New Type of Success

The Successful Farmer Studies Agricultural Text Books

A country newspaper has made a hit by devoting several columns weekly to paragraphs of advice to the farmer while near its town. In its week of fame it places a young man working on a farm, and a young man who has acquired considerable knowledge of the occupation of farming by reading the papers. By so doing he is fitting himself to take advantage of the great opportunity awaiting him in agriculture. He secures most of his textbooks free of charge, and the women in his family by writing to the State College School of Agriculture and to the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture. Here are two simple points: First, the fact that the young man is educating himself to become a better farmer places him at once among the best known persons of his neighborhood.

The other point is that practically every young man on the farm can get the textbooks for the same results by using a few postage stamps. There are better textbooks than most official publications, but the earnest seeker for knowledge can find his mind busy. When he gets the taste he will become interested in obtaining the better books—and the way may open to a full term or a summer course at a college.

This country needs real students as much as it needs hard workers, and the fellow who wants to be a good farmer so much that he spends his time on official publications is the right stuff in him.—The Country Gentleman.

Family All Ready to Die

"I have but one purpose, one object to live for," said George Salmon, London, England, when the clergyman of the parish called upon him a few hours after the earthquake had reached him that his fourth son had fallen in action. "I am the only member of a large family left to do my bit, and I am going to do it. I know that I am well over the military age, but the War Office will not refuse a man who is sound in heart and limb, and can bring down a rabbit at 200 yards. The clergyman comforted the sorrowing wife by his side and reported the suggestion to the dean of the parish to the War Office. He was of course, accepted and is now in camp getting ready for the fight in their deathly loyalty to King and Country.

What Russia is Doing

Populace of Russia is Helping to Win The War

Slowly, like a giant getting under way, Russia is doing its best. Its people, is gathering strength. Russia's war is the people's war, and they are helping to win it. It is not to be found in any other country of Europe.

In England and France the governments are co-operating with the industrial corporations and bankers to the exclusion of well defined citizens' groups. In Russia, the government and army work with these, but also with an organized people, through non-political groups which have been formed all over the country—citizens' associations, co-operative societies, and peasants' unions. Then there is a central committee composed of citizens, to co-ordinate the efforts of the groups and take the army's orders.

The citizens' organizations for aiding the country and the army are literally hundreds in number, but the majority of these can be bunched under one or the other of four general names. Then there is the municipal union, grouping the work of Russian cities. Next is the war trade committee. Lastly, there is the co-operative movement. This last one includes more than 30,000 persons, mostly peasants and whose activities affect in one way or another more than half the population of the Russian empire.

In order that the work of these organizations may climb as high as possible there is a central committee sitting permanently, week days and Sundays, in a building to itself here in Petrograd. When the government has need of this or that for the army, or for refugees, or for its organization back of the fighting lines, it can do so, call on the central committee for aid.

There is not a single branch of human endeavor not at the beck and call of these citizens' organizations. All the sciences, arts, trades and occupations have been mobilized in this way.

Russia lacked sufficient munitions at the start of the war, and had no other allies. But the difference between Russia and them was this: they were great industrial countries, and she was not. Germany had had for a long time practically a monopoly of manufactured articles, chemicals and so forth in Russia—and as former Premier Count Kokovtsov pointed out, this had proved a positive curse to the empire. She lacked machinery to make them.

The Russian people in view of these obstacles, through their organizations, have accomplished near miracles. They are still accomplishing them. Through their combined wits and resources they have bridged what otherwise might have been gaster.

Paternal Interest

The Treat of Going With Father Is Too Often a Rare Occurrence

I think I may say I do not know a single child and I very much doubt if any one else does, who would not willingly give up his play at the offer of half an hour's companionship with a grown man who can trust and who really understands him. And when the grown man is the child's father, the response is just so much the more ready.

You notice I have said "whom he can trust" and he can trust and understands him. And in those two conditions are implied all the obligations as well as all the rewards of fatherhood. If a boy cannot trust his father or if his father does not understand him, it is likely enough he will prefer his toys; and I cannot help feeling that he shows wisdom in the preference.

It is a pitiful commentary that so many children given the chance to be with their fathers, to sit beside them, to go for a walk with them, to hear them tell of this or that, will jump at the chance, not because the companionship is so complete and satisfying, but because it is a rare treat, a real novelty.—Laura Spencer Fortor in the Real Mother's Magazine.

Real Christianity

The poor of India converted to Christianity, are giving all to patriotic and religious work. They mean more to these converts than to those who have been brought up comfortably in the faith.—London Advertiser.

Antelope Born in Captivity

Steps Being Taken in Saskatchewan To Perpetuate the Species

That antelope be bred in captivity has been denominated by Keuben Lloyd of Davidson, Saskatchewan, who has a small herd in an enclosure ten acres of his farm. On June 5, twin antelopes were born on the farm and Mr. Lloyd hopes to establish beyond a doubt the possibility of breeding and rearing successfully these timid and swift animals in captivity. In addition to the antelope which Mr. Lloyd has in captivity he has a pair of deer, which raised a beautiful fawn last month.

That unique game animal of the prairies, the prong-horn antelope, is listed by most authorities as being the next candidate for oblivion. Almost as plentiful as the buffalo in the early days it is fast following the wake of that blocky animal of the ox kind.

Steps have been taken by the Dominion Government to set aside certain areas of land with the object of saving the remnants of antelope that still remain, but nothing has yet been done in Saskatchewan by the way of establishing permanent fenced reserves, although something along these lines has been accomplished at Foremost, Alberta. There, forty-two antelope have been fenced in.

Contrary to the opinion of most game conservators, Mr. Lloyd of Davidson, was convinced that he could breed antelope in captivity, if given an opportunity. Through the kindness of the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Lloyd has been interested in the conservation of all beneficial wild life, the opportunity was given to him to build up a herd with went to considerable expense in erecting a substantial eight-foot fence about a few acres of land. In the centre of which is a nice sized pond. At first he stocked the enclosure with two male and two female. Success did not attend his initial attempts. However, he profited by his experience and now has a herd of six. He can show with pride twin antelope that were born on June 5 of this year.

For the province, was privileged to inspect this game farm last week and was most impressed with the results. In addition to the young twins, male and female, there are two adult males and two mature females. With the exception of one old buck the antelope are all doing well. The six animals form the nucleus of a breeding stock by which Mr. Lloyd hopes to establish beyond doubt the possibility of breeding and rearing successfully these timid and swift animals in captivity. If care, protection and enthusiasm can accomplish this object, success is assured.

Mr. Lloyd has also a pair of deer which raised a beautiful fawn last month. The young deer, which is a beautiful white spot, was born across the pond the second day after it was born. This was not surprising, but one was hardly prepared to see the young antelope follow their mother across the water without any apparent fear much to the annoyance of the wild geese and ducks that were peacefully swimming around.—Regina Leader.

Women Sailed Next

A Canada chief steward makes the prediction that the Conscription Act will produce a dearth of stewards in a few weeks, and that women have to be sought to fill their places—in fact, he thinks that soon will be heard the familiar response of a deck, but in feminine key, "Aye, aye, sir," to some order to lower the boats, stowage scrupulously untried, hatches, turn the donkey engine, and so forth.

William Reen, chief steward of the Cunarder St. Paul, says that they have tried to obtain steward labor in the United States, but the disposition of young men there is against sea life. He adds that there are no men of any nationality to be had in Liverpool, and it may be that women will yet be articulated as "Jack Tar's."

A Painful Reflection

I painfully reflect that in almost every political controversy of the last 50 years the leashed classes, the educated classes, the wealthy classes, the established classes, have been wrong. The common people—the toilers, the men of uncommon sense—these have been responsible for nearly all the social reform measures which the world accepts today.—W. E. Gladstone.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN

Only One Fate for Kaiser

Not Until the Kaiser is Eliminated Will the Allies Negotiate With Germany

The present successes of the allies on the western front combined with the astonishing advances of the Russians on the east and the subsequent progress of the Italian troops in the Trentino must have its effect upon the German population. The fiction of a conquering leader, which has been enemies must gradually become apparent to his deluded people. Whether they will understand the truth lies with them.

The soldiers in the trenches indicate by their easy surrender that they are having their eyes opened. An officer with 150 men told his captors that he thought they would be of more use to Germany after the war than dead in the trenches. This is a sign of retreating reason. When the German nation awakes to some degree of sanity it will begin to see that the only thing to be done is to take the allies at their word, and abandon the frightful policy to which they have been committed. If they get rid of the incubus and its sister iniquity in Austria, the German people will find the allies easy to deal with.

It is in the German people that the abolition of the system of their Kaiser and his clan that has created the present world for Germany. A republican Germany, or Germany under any form of democratic government, would give the will of the people free play and put an end to autocracy in every shape, and the horrors of the world war. It would be possible to negotiate with a free people, but never with the Kaiser. The German war is only a fate, and that must be dictated by the allies at Berlin.—Toronto World.

India's Gifts Increasing

Both Princes and People Give Freely For Cause of Empire

A special despatch from Simla, India says:

News of the recent allied successes has been received with the utmost pleasure in India, and has kindled a new spirit of enthusiasm throughout the country. Both Princes and people continue their generous war gifts. The Nawab of Malerkotla has lent his house to the Government for the use of officers in a nursing home. The Maharaja of Patiala has donated a manhouse at Benares to house 150 patients, and will bear all the expenses. The Maharaja of Patiala has donated a manhouse at Benares to house 150 patients, and will bear all the expenses. The Maharaja of Patiala has donated a manhouse at Benares to house 150 patients, and will bear all the expenses.

The Durbar of Baroda, Bahawalpur, Patiala and Amritsar have given a number of horses as free gifts. The Maharaja of Patiala recently gave 21,000 rupees to the Red Cross Council of St. John Ambulance, which has received many subscriptions for its excellent work. It has just received a splendid collection of comforts from the people of New Zealand for general purposes throughout India. From Lady Chelmsford and the wives of the Provincial Governors downwards the women continue their splendid efforts in the aid of war hospitals, provision for comforts of the troops, etc.

Advice From Chief Scout

The Duke of Connaught Tells Boy Scouts That Character is Their Greatest Possession

"During his recent visit, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, and Chief Scout, in addressing the Scouts and their officers at a dinner given in his honor, said: 'Character is your greatest possession, and I know of no organization doing more for the character of the young man than the Boy Scout Movement. The building up of a strong, virile, manhood, and I hope that the members of the community will aid and encourage this movement in every possible way. I am shortly leaving the Dominion, and one of my greatest regrets is that I cannot continue to be your Chief Scout, but I go back to my old position as President of the Boy Scouts Organization, and I assure you that my interest in the movement will never be continued. I hope that my successor will be as much interested in this movement as I, and there is no movement that I am more interested in than this. 'At Brandon, the Chief Scout, I understand that some of the Municipalities are contributing towards the work of the Boy Scout Organization, and I hope that all public bodies will take an ever increasing interest in the Boy Scout Movement.

Eggs For Wounded Soldiers

Four battalions of the primary division in Scotland have been disbanded and merged with other battalions, who will be distributed in places have been taken by a South African brigade. These battalions, which had covered themselves with glory, which had only just been created with such immense numbers of soldiers. They were away, and the officers and men scattered and dispersed to the winds, whatever their interest and regimental ties were."

Daughter—Mother, I wish you wouldn't boss father round so

He—My dear, isn't that dress a trifle extreme?
She—Extremely! Why, I put this on in order that you may become accustomed to the one I am having made.

Cigarettes Are Used More Than Ever

The Consumption in Canada Jumps By Over 40,000,000

War conditions in Canada have apparently contributed to an increase in the consumption of cigarettes. During the last fiscal year, according to the statistics of the inland revenue department, the consumption of cigarettes exceeded the billion mark. Of this vast number of cigarettes consumed there was entered under the head of "army and navy stores," 86,936,545 cigarettes. Under the same head, 49,900 "heavy cigarettes," 59,346 pounds of tobacco were consumed.

The figures of course do not include the cigarettes and tobacco purchased from private stores by soldiers. For the year the total consumption of cigarettes in Canada was 1,051,161,300 as compared with 1,090,125,936 in the previous year. The amount of tobacco, 20,136,572 pounds, which is a slight falling off.

Want More Aviators

Candidates May Obtain Training Here Or in the United States

One hundred more Canadian aviators are wanted by the Admiralty for the Royal Naval Service. The Canadian Naval Service has been asked to recruit them and send them here after passing the necessary tests. The Admiralty Flight Sub-Lieutenants. Candidates must be between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five, of high physical and educational standard, and first-class eyesight.

The Canadian Government has some two hundred aviators overseas. Another fifty are in training at the Curtiss School near Toronto, which is about the capacity of the school at present. The new candidates may take training either at the Curtiss School or at the Canadian school. There is no difficulty in getting men to take the training, as the applications are already on file at the department here. The Admiralty is keeping the Canadian list open, and as far as possible, and several Canadian aviators are now operating twelve machines which are now operating at the front.

At present Canada will have a body of seven hundred trained aviators, and aviation may become a commercial industry. The Government officials here say that it is quite feasible to use aviators in survey and exploration work—especially in the more remote districts now unsurveyed by railway or other transportation means. It is possible that an aviation branch of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police may be established for patrol work and for covering the long stretches between the northern outposts which are now covered by long trains, taking weeks for each trip.

Brave British Troops

Even Balacava Charge Was Out-classed at Loos

Mr. Winston Churchill, in his speech in the House of Commons upon the need of more men being placed along the British front in France and Flanders, made a description of the fate of "the premier division in Scotland."

"In this battle of Loos, with other divisions, it played a very notable part," he said, "out of the 9,500 with whom it went into the battle, 6,000 were killed or wounded. Some battalions lost three-quarters of their strength, and nearly all were achieving the task which was set them. They gained some of the most important positions in the war. They were only lost at a later stage when they were ordered to withdraw from the position."

"One battalion of the Cameron Highlanders—a battalion of Cameron Highlanders—went into action about 850 strong, with 30 officers. The colonel and an adjutant and 110 men alone survived and took and held the objective which they were set out to take."

The remnant of these troops, shattered in the first day's battle, were collected, and 1,200 out of the original 4,000 were asked two days later to make another attack. They went over the parapet and renewed the attack with the utmost spirit. Talk about the charge at Balacava and the charge of the Fusiliers at Albuera! Those events pale before these deeds, which have been done in the present day by these new divisions raised in the British Islands.

Needless to say, no account of their achievements other than a very jejune account has been published and that was made months afterwards. The friends of these heroes, who know of their glory and of the heavy fighting in which they were engaged through private letters.

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He—My dear, isn't that dress a trifle extreme?
She—Extremely! Why, I put this on in order that you may become accustomed to the one I am having made.

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

LADY
URSULA'S
HUSBAND

FLORENCE WARDEN

Wm. L. & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

Evans demurred at having to leave without the pearls, which he was allowed to see and admire. But he understood the necessity for caution in dealing with such a determined spy, and in the end he departed, grumbling, after making a fresh appointment for the delivery of the pearls. It was arranged, that is to say, that as soon as Lord Eastling should have followed Evans out of the hotel and given him in charge, or entered into conversation with him, Paul should slip out of his room, and make his way to a certain flat in Westminster, where Gane would be waiting to receive the pearls.

This matter arranged, the two parted with just enough notice to reach Lord Eastling's apartment at a quarter of an hour, whether his confounded brother-in-law, worn out by his exciting day, had fallen asleep.

But the young man whom he looked upon as a fool was not so simple as he seemed.

It was on Paul's shoulder that Lord Eastling's hand fell, for the former had gone the length of the corridor. Startled, Paul turned and found his brother-in-law smiling at him rather grimly.

"You've forgotten me, Payne," he said. "We've stuck together all day, we'll stick together to the end. Where are you going?"

"Back to bed," he said, as, with a violent jerk, he threw off the viscount's hand.

"All right," said Lord Eastling good humoredly. "I think that's an excellent suggestion. And now let me be on my way. We get back to Oarc Court tomorrow—and I shall let you out of my sight till we are—you better tell Mrs. Finchden that you've found her pearls."

CHAPTER XIII

Lady Emmeline was not at all disconcerted by the discovery that she had to make her appearance at Oarc Court without her brother. She had been very careful not to let it be known at Winterset how very much she had enjoyed her first visit with her brother-in-law, and she gave more than a sketchy and casual description of the family, the guests, and the life led at that particular east-going country house.

In confidence she had told her sister, indeed, that she was the sort of country house where those things which come out in the newspapers on the occasion of a millionaire's bankruptcy might conceivably happen.

The tone of the house, that is to say, was by no means high. And Lady Emmeline, being, although younger than Lady Ursula, much more observant than she, recognized the fact at once.

But then there were compensating advantages, and Lady Emmeline admitted to herself that one of these was the Jackson's son, Hugo.

At first she had been rather shocked by the freedom of speech which he allowed himself, and had been inclined to think that her brother's liking for him was surprising. But having on the occasion of her first visit found the young man good-natured, she was astonished to find herself quite eager to meet him again.

As it happened, he was the very first person she met when she drove up to the door with her maid.

Hugo, in his row coat and hunting top, was smoking a cigarette outside the great front door, which was in the best style of brand new Elizabethan architecture. He threw away his cigarette and opened the door before a footman could get down the steps.

"Awwfully glad to meet you, Lady Emmeline," said he. "You're in time to go to the meet. Do make haste and get into your habit and come along. I'll wait for you."

Lady Emmeline, on the broad, new Elizabethan steps, shook her head.

"I can't," she said. "I haven't even brought a habit, and I suppose we had come to work: that Tom was

to go about pushing electors into other people's motor-cars and sending them off to the poll, and that I was to spend my self-bribing—No, no, I mean giving old women tea and snuff, and little boys and girls pen-knives and dolls, so the other fathers' hard hearts might be turned in the right direction."

Hugo waved his hand majestically. "Those," he said, "are the discredited manoeuvres of pre-historic Radicals."

"Oh! were there any pre-historic Radicals?"

"I think there must have been. Are we not taught that in palaeolithic ages—I'm not quite sure whether I've got hold of the right word, but no matter—the world was full of fearful beasts?"

"Oh, surely you're not so liberal as to deny any sort of right to the other side?"

"They had gone up to the steps, and were crossing the great brand-new medieval hall at a leisurely pace, in a direction designated by Hugo. And they talked hard as they went."

"I don't deny that the Radicals may be honest when they're poor. It's your rich Radical who seems to me such a humbug."

"Is he more of a hypocrite than the poor Conservative?"

"Oh, you may be poor and yet you may see that it isn't worth while upsetting things for the off-chance of growing richer, when there's more than an off-chance that you may lose what little you've got instead."

"I've no objection to the fellow who has got all he wants, and who tries to stir up mischief among those who've got nothing, and who can never expect to have much more. It's the interest of the Radicals, Syndicalist, and a bad one at that."

Lady Emmeline listened, and meanwhile she found herself leaning to a big, pleasant morning-room, where a high fire was burning.

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A New Continent
Settlement of the Interior of Australia to be Soon Realized

The news that the Australians are building two thousand miles of railway to open up the interior of their country doesn't even interest the average American.

"Well, what of it?" he is apt to say. "Nine in every ten Americans know care less. But the Australians hope to make us take more interest in them as their export trade develops. It is for the development of this trade as well as for general opening up of the country that they are building two thousand miles of railway through a desert."

Few of us realize what a mighty continent Australia is—that it is bigger than the United States; that it is farther from east to west across the continent than from New York to San Francisco, and farther from north to south than from Duluth to New Orleans.

"But," you say, after looking at a map, "it is only settled around a small portion of the coast. The interior is printed 'The Great Victoria Desert.'"

Yes, and there was a time within memory when it was a very old and arid desert in the interior of America, where the great rivers of the Pacific and other railroads proved the American Desert to be no desert at all.

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Mecca's Stone of Tears
Tradition Says It Was Once Pure White, But Is Now Black From Many Tears

Year by year a great pilgrimage consisting of from 150,000 to 200,000 Moslems, make the journey to Mecca, and it is on these occasions that the dangers which have risked the dangers associated with such an enterprise, and endeavored to gain access to the Holy City.

But, with wrong, gentleness, a false word in one of the prayers, a little dissimulation in looking at some fascinating rite has been their undoing.

The cry has gone up, "A Christian," and the mob has rushed at them and torn them limb from limb.

Mecca is, indeed, the holiest ground of the Mohammedans, and the Mecca is the Holy of Holies. The building stands on ground which Arab tradition says was the site of a great world, ground which the Moslem believes to be a part of heaven on earth.

And, as one towards the Mecca, the Mecca is the Holy of Holies. The building stands on ground which Arab tradition says was the site of a great world, ground which the Moslem believes to be a part of heaven on earth.

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Thunderstorms and Milk
Lowering of Atmospheric Pressure Believed to be One Cause of Milk Turning Sour

It is common knowledge that milk is liable to sour, and curdle more quickly during a storm than it does in normal weather.

Various theories have been advanced to explain this. A Frenchman has quite recently suggested that the phenomenon is related to the fact that because of the lowering of atmospheric pressure during storms, the barometric reading always being lower then, the gases which are in the lower portions of the milk can more easily rise to the top and thus promote the action of the lactic acid bacteria.

Lightning has no direct effect and its only difference between the effect of summer and winter storms is that in the summer the higher temperatures make the milk more susceptible to bacterial action.

This seems to be a rational explanation. The souring of milk, being a fermentation action, and while during the case the milk sugar to change over into lactic acid proceeds rapidly or slowly according to conditions.

Care in keeping milk clean and as free from bacteria as possible and keeping it cold tend to lengthen the period that it will stay sweet because the bacteria are retarded.

On the other hand, carelessness as regards cleanliness and permitting the milk to warm have the opposite effect, and in the ordinary conditions the fermentation process. Similarly, the lactic acid bacteria, which are in the milk, retard the fermentation process.

Reaction products always retard the fermentation process, and from the sphere of activity because they usually end to set up some sort of reaction.

Since the "sore rise" more rapidly to the top and thus escape when the storm is over, this retarding effect which is normally exerted on milk fermentation is less partially removed, and the milk sours more rapidly. This suggests that if it were possible to keep milk at a constant temperature during storm periods the storm could have no effect.

One Year of Prohibition
Beneficial Conditions Result From the Prohibition Law in Kansas

An important statement was issued by the Honorable C. W. Trickett, Assistant Attorney-General of the State of Kansas, in the year 1907 concerning the working of the enforcement of the prohibition law of that state in Kansas.

The statement is a half of the population of 100,000, which adds the even larger and even more widely known railroad center known as Kansas City, Missouri, where liquor is freely sold.

A year ago there were 256 saloons, 200 gambling houses, and about 60 houses of ill-fame. Now not one of these is left. In the year 1907, the population has increased more rapidly than ever before.

The statement is a half of the population of 100,000, which adds the even larger and even more widely known railroad center known as Kansas City, Missouri, where liquor is freely sold.

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A German Prediction
Written Three Days Before the Grand Offensive

We must be quite just to the Germans. And as prophets no one will predict them more accurately than they. Their prediction about Calais did not materialize.

Their prediction about Calais did not materialize. The prediction about Calais did not materialize. The prediction about Calais did not materialize.

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The prediction about Calais did not



Nothing New Under the Sun

Aeroplanes and Submarines Are Said to be Centuries Old

According to researches by French professor, it would appear that submarines have almost as long a past as aeroplanes, which, as is well known involve ideas which are centuries old.

It also appears that submarines were built as early as the beginning of the seventeenth century. The origin of the invention is older still. Aristotle tells how Alexander the Great made use of submarines during the siege of Tyre more than 300 years before Christ.

A Dutchman named Cornelius Van Drebbel astounded London in 1620 with a submarine that held twelve passengers and some passengers, among whom was King James I. In 1534 a monk suggested the idea that a ship be constructed of metal so as to be watertight and able to resist the pressure of water.

In 1537 a ship with twenty cannon, eighty sailors and a great deal of money on board blew up and sank in the port of Biepp.

Three years later a Frenchman, Jean Barrie, called Pradine, built, according to the old monk's idea, a submarine which he promised to restore the wreck of gold and silver from the wreck, and possibly some pieces of artillery.

The great Pascal, then a little boy, was an eye-witness to the experiments of Pradine, which he carried on till 1650 with ultimate success.

But it is not on record that any of these submarines were murderers of little children.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Wilhelm II. visited Jerusalem and crossed the Jordan in 1898 the first European monarch to do so since the days of the crusade. And it transpires that when in Jerusalem he expressed the hope that the day would come when he would be able to render Turkey a protection that would give to the Holy Land peace from her racial and Greek enemies."

We need the plain, homely truths driven home to school graduates. Too often they leave college possessed of a self-centred notion that the world is under obligation to them and that their education has made them wise enough to live without manual labor. A man or woman who does not at some time in early life taste the weariness of manual labor, has a poor chance to win and is to be pitied.—H. E. Good in American Agriculturist.

Echo of Waterloo

Grandson of "Marshal Forward" Blucher No Friend of Prussians

Prince Gebhardt Blucher von Wallstätt, grandson of the first and famous Prince Blucher of Waterloo fame, is dead as the result of a fall from his horse near Breslau.

The grandson of old "Marshal Forward" was no friend of the Prussians. For many years prior to the outbreak of the war he lived in England, and in 1899 the Prussian House of Lords declared he had forfeited his seat in that body.

Prince Blucher carried on a legal warfare with the city of Berlin over taxation and similar matters, for the greater part of his life. He also planned to leave his palace at Brandenburg as a café, and the city was compelled to invoke the courts to prevent what it considered a desecration. Litigation with his ten children also occupied a good deal of the Prince's time. His eldest son held a high salaried position in London, which he lost at the beginning of the war. He sued his father for a yearly allowance of 50,000 marks, and the Prince was ordered by the court to pay half that sum up to last January and 15,000 yearly thereafter.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES

Cheaper than Leather—and far Better for Summer

SOLD BY SHOE DEALERS

Worn by Every Member of the Family

W. N. U. 1117

Big Munition Contracts

Value of Shell Deliveries in Canada Average Nearly a Million Dollars a Day

The announcement that the Imperial Munitions Board has received from the British government further orders for 900,000 worth of heavy shells for delivery early in 1917, brings the total of orders in Canada for shells to over \$10,000,000, or over a billion dollars. The new order includes mainly 6-inch and nine inch shells.

So far Canada has delivered a little over \$200,000 worth of shells. At the present time deliveries are averaging nearly \$1,000,000 worth per day. By the end of the year, Chairman Flavell, of the munitions board, says the output will be at least \$35,000,000 worth per month. About \$300,000,000 worth of orders are now in process of being filled by some four hundred Canadian firms. The new fuel-making plant established near Montreal is now in satisfactory operation and Canada can now produce for Great Britain over a score of thousands of shells every day, all ready for the artillery at the front.

The chief difficulty now is that there is a general scarcity of labor. Thousands of men who might have been available for munitions work have been recruited and sent to the front. New workers are being trained but shell contractors report great difficulty in procuring them.

As one means of meeting the situation, the munitions board is now using the recruiting of women to work in munitions factories. In Great Britain there are now tens of thousands of girls and women employed and their work has been of inestimable value to the cause of the Allies. They are easily trained to handle machines and have proved competent and reliable workers. Chairman Flavell says there are thousands of women in Canada who would be similarly available and he would be glad to see them employed in the shell factories.

An illustrated book of instructions on the employment and training of women munition workers, issued by the ministry of munitions, has been sent to every manufacturer in the shell factories of Canada. They are reported to be giving good satisfaction. More are needed.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

The apoplexying gases used in the war are made from sabadilla, a product of the barley family exported from Venezuela, says an American Consul report from that country. The substances produced from the seeds are cayenne, or crystallized veratrine, an alkaloid, veratrine acid, and sabadilla, which is an amorphous, pleasant smelling alkaloid that accelerates the beating of the heart.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$300.00. Cured him with \$100 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT. Now he costs for \$85.00. Profit on Liniment, \$254.00.

MOISE DESROSE, Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

Bacon for Britain

An Enormous Market Exists For the Canadian Product in the Country

As is well known, hogs have reached an unprecedentedly high price—\$11.05 per cwt, being paid for them on the Toronto market. The fact that even with live hogs at this figure, shipments of bacon are regularly going forward to England will serve to illustrate very clearly the demand for that product on the British market. With this doubt, Canada stands in a better position today to develop a permanent bacon trade with Great Britain than has ever been the case before. To do this, however, there must be volume of supply. There is very good reason to believe that, although prices cannot be expected to remain at the present level, the demand for bacon in the face of the supply that can be obtained, will be such as to hold the market in a very firm condition, both during and for a considerable period following the war.

Great Britain's imports of bacon in 1915 amounted to £2,541,460. Of this money Canada only obtained £324,341. The fact that Canadian bacon has been selling at from 10p to twelve shillings per hundred weight above the American product and at not more than twelve shillings under the nominal quotation for Danish, illustrates clearly why Canada could increase her export trade and secure a sufficient quantity of hogs to make this possible. The English market and the British consumer will buy Canadian bacon today, quality being equal, in preference to that from any other country in the world with the possible exception of Ireland. Not only so, but an enormous market exists at home, for the fact is that the cuts of various descriptions. This market is as remunerative as the foreign trade, although it is not likely to prove as constant.

Sunlight a Benefit

Sunlight and Fresh Air Essential to Health and Cleanliness

Sunlight is a great germicide. Our pioneer grandmothers did not know much about germs, but they acted on modern principles when they hung their milk pails and strainers in the sun to sweeten, as they said.

Sunlight, as well as fresh air, should be used as a part of the general processes of house cleaning. The thrifty habit of shutting out the sun in order to keep carpets and draperies from fading indicates a large degree of ignorance of modern methods of sanitation.

The airing and sunning of bedding every week, all the year round, is a most important part of good house-keeping, but one which is much neglected, especially by women who are in flats, where science is very often sacrificed to esthetics.

Therefore, it becomes imperative that at house cleaning time the under side of rugs, carpets, mattresses and cushions should be exposed to the sun and air for as long a period as possible.

Sunlight is free to all. Parents will not thrive without it. Animals love to bask in it.

Only man, through his doing so, incurs unnecessary danger from tuberculosis and other diseases.

Suffer No Longer

From Constipation

You can immediately relieve and permanently cure yourself with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. One thousand dollars will be paid for any case that isn't corrected within three days. Dr. Hamilton's Pills contain no injurious drugs; they are composed entirely of soothing, vegetable extracts—senna, rhubarb, and other gentle laxatives. It is absolutely impossible for Dr. Hamilton's Pills to cure anything but constipation. Even one box has brought vigor and renewed health to chronic sufferers, so you owe it to yourself to try Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once; 25c. per box at all dealers.

A Call to the Towns

When Roads Through Country Points Are Kept in Better Repair Than in the Towns

It is high time that the rural sections of America should be urged to mend their ways and their streets. This is our conclusion after a summer tour of inspection of the roads of a prosperous country. We found highways in rural sections well kept and comfortable, but there was a far different story in the small cities and in the numerous towns and villages through which we passed. The main country roads were smooth boulevards compared with the streets in the average town or city. In some places where the homes were handsome and the factories busy the streets were full of holes.

It was a striking illustration of the greatest road failure in America. Small towns and towns have lagged. A roads expert, who has recently travelled over most of the country, says the fault is general. In the past five years the rural situation has vastly improved, but the small city and town situation is still bad. When you near a settlement you begin to bump.

For this explanation is that the town or city has too much local politics. A banker said to us: "We have two factions and each is so busy fighting the other that nothing is done for the town." It is a great pity. The very communities that ought to be ahead on good thoroughfares are behind. Perhaps farmers might jog them into right action by taking their patronage to towns and cities that provide good streets to travel over—Country Gentlemen.

The Pill That Brings Relief—When, after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pains in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if he is not dealt with. Parmed's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

The Bulgarian Government has ordered \$2,000,000 worth of 2 cent and 1 cent coins in steel and lead. Moreover, about \$3,000,000 are to be shortly issued in small bank notes in the respective value of 20 cents and 40 cents each. These small bank notes are being printed in Germany.

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario—Established 1874.

Affiliated With The University of Toronto. College will open on Monday the 2nd of October, 1916.

110 University Avenue, Toronto, Canada. Calendar on Application

E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal

Use of Drag Harrow

From an Address by the Hon. R. W. Motherwell

The history of the harrow is as old as that of agriculture. We are not told by the sacred writers whether Adam used one in the Garden of Eden or not, but in any case it was invented about that period.

In ancient times only the lighter soils were cultivated and the harrow often consisted of branches of trees, which merely scratched the surface of the ground. At first the work was done by hand, but in the time of Job we know that animals were used for the purpose. He says: "Will the unicorn harrow the valley after thee?"

Even today in the remote districts of Europe the brush harrow is used. But the march of progress does not wait. In the modern districts to fall into line. We find that the old "A" harrow which originally consisted of thorn bushes with cross bars attached had developed among the Romans into a system of cross bars in which were inserted numerous teeth.

This remained the standard until the sixteenth century. Since then the evolution has been as follows: wooden frame with iron teeth, wooden frame with iron teeth and those made wholly of iron. The second type is still used to a considerable extent.

In dry farming practice, probably no other implement plays so important a part in moisture conservation as does the drag harrow. If we did not have the harrow the talk of "soil mulch" would be very foolish. In the dry farming districts of the United States, the harrow is used to obtain. There are other implements on the farm which we could use to produce this mulch, but the small acreage covered by them in a day makes the cost of production so great that their use is prohibitive. The two outstanding features of the harrow in producing a mulch are the rapidity with which the work can be accomplished and the efficiency of the work done.

Not only is the harrow a splendid implement to use in producing or restoring a mulch but it is beneficial also as a packer. In a newly ploughed and especially the harrow teeth go into the ground, breaking up the clumps right through the furrow along compacting the soil, and thus materially aiding the capillary action of the soil.

For every pound of dry matter produced in a plant about six hundred pounds of water are absorbed. Experiments have proven that a single stick of the harrow has checked evaporation to the extent of one hundred tons of water per acre. This is equivalent to an additional yield of four bushels of wheat per acre.

As a weed eradicator, the harrow is indispensable, but when it is used for weed eradication the weeds should never be allowed to get beyond their second leaves. When the weeds are at this stage on a warm dry day, the harrow will kill millions of them. In summer-fallowing from the time the last is shallow ploughed, double disc the previous fall until freeze-up the season it is followed the harrow can be used at intervals to good advantage for accomplishing the following purposes: Killing weeds; conserving moisture; making a firm seed bed; stirring up the surface of the ground and permitting access of proper amount of air, thus giving the soil bacteria an opportunity to change the plant food from an unavailable to an available condition.

The method to employ in harrowing a young grain crop will depend on the object of the harrowing. If it is done to restore a mulch and to stimulate growth the time selected should be when the work will injure the young plants as little as possible. This will be when the plant is just showing above the ground and again when the grain is three or four inches high.

If the harrowing is to destroy young weeds, the best time is when the grain is to be destroyed also. When this is to be done the sowing should be thicker than usual to allow for loss. High framed long toothed harrows are best adapted for this purpose. Care should be taken that it does not track, for if this occurs the grain will be damaged while little harm will be done to the weeds.

Damage is often done to growing crops by harrowing when the leaves are wet and full of water as they are more easily stirred up and at this time than on a warm, dry day. This is especially so in harrowing a corn crop. Also, if the seed is wet, the harrow teeth will gather soil and rubbish and pull out considerable grain. If harrowing is to be done when the ground is too wet, a great deal of the grain may be pulled out or covered with consequent loss to the farmer.

By harrowing the soil when it is very wet, its physical condition is seriously injured and it is difficult to restore the land to a friable granular state. This is especially so in clay soils where the fine particles are of very minute dimensions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"You married a rich wife, didn't you?" asked Jones of his friend, Brown. "Yes," said Brown, "but she's not shared any dividend yet."

The Lights Of 65 Years Ago

Are still doing duty in the shape of

Eddy's Matches

Sixty-five years ago the first Canadian-made Matches were made at Hull by Eddy and since that time, for materials and striking qualities, Eddy's have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."

GOLD WATCH

FREE

On this page you will find a list of the names of the people who have won the Gold Watch. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

BLACK LEG

BLACK LEGS PREVENTED BY CUTTER'S BLACK PILL. This is a powerful medicine for the cure of Black Leg. It is made of pure herbs and is very effective. It is sold in bottles of 10 and 25 pills. The price is 10c per bottle. The name of the manufacturer is CUTTER'S BLACK PILL.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound is a powerful medicine for the cure of various ailments. It is made of pure herbs and is very effective. It is sold in bottles of 10 and 25 pills. The price is 10c per bottle. The name of the manufacturer is COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND.

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS. Something better than linen and less laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All more colors and designs. Write for catalogue. 25c we will mail you. THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited, 250 Front Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, DR. H. B. B. THERAPION

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, DR. H. B. B. THERAPION. This is a powerful medicine for the cure of various ailments. It is made of pure herbs and is very effective. It is sold in bottles of 10 and 25 pills. The price is 10c per bottle. The name of the manufacturer is DR. H. B. B. THERAPION.

New Canadian Book

Since arriving in London, Dr. Douché, Dominion Architect, has published "A Daughter of New France," being a story of Madeleine de Vercheres. The book is beautifully illustrated in limited number, dedicated to Princess Patricia, and the proceeds go towards the Red Cross work of the Dominion Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire.

Jones to his grocer—"You seem angry, Mr. Brown." Brown—"I am. The inspector of weights and measures has just been here."

Jones—"Ha ha! He caught you giving fifteen ounces to the pound, did he?"

Brown—"Worse than that. He said I'd been giving seventeen.—Tit-Bits

When Your Eyes Need Care

When Your Eyes Need Care. This is a powerful medicine for the cure of various ailments. It is made of pure herbs and is very effective. It is sold in bottles of 10 and 25 pills. The price is 10c per bottle. The name of the manufacturer is WHEN YOUR EYES NEED CARE.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE

DOMINION WAR LOAN

TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help to WIN THE WAR and obtain for yourself an investment of the highest class yielding a most attractive rate of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA.



New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis	\$450.00
Runabout	475.00
Touring Car	495.00
Couplet	695.00
Town Car	780.00
Sedan	890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

LESLIE FARR,
Dealer and Auctioneer,
Airdrie, Alberta.

CHAS. HULTGREN

Notary Public and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Conveyancing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS OF SALE, LEASES.

Drawing up of WILLS. Etc. Etc.
INSURANCE and LOANS my Speciality.

AGENT FOR THE

John Deere Machinery. Low Dain Spreader.
Grain Tanks, Potato Diggers, and all Seasonable Goods.
Ironclad, Devenport, Roller Bearing Steel gear a new Ideal Wagons
Brockville Buggies, Surreys and Democars.

John Deere and Bissell Discs. Hansmann Tractor Hitch.

Your Inspection Invited. Your Patronage Our Mutual Benefit.
Prompt Attention Guaranteed.

CHAS. HULTGREN, Crossfield

The Crossfield Chronicle

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. \$1.00 per year in advance; or \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Postman at the Chronicle office, at Crossfield, Alberta, each Friday.

RATES
Business locals 10 cents per line first insertion; and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertisements, 12 cents per line for first insertion; and 5 cents each subsequent insertion.

Commercial contract rates upon application.

ROBERT WHITFIELD,
PRINTER AND PUBLISHER.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA., SEPT. 8, 1916.

SERBIA

Among so many sufferers Serbia must not be forgotten. She did not hesitate to challenge immensely superior forces. She fought with a heroism that needs no praise of ours. She contributed greatly to our cause by refusing any terms of battle.

Battle she received—and now lies destitute. A nation in exile. Living, God knows how, on the providence of our hands, until such time as we win back her soil and restore her children to their hearths.

Their claim meantime is a personal claim on our hearts and our purses. We must not shun this responsibility. Many writers in modern periodicals have tried to describe the retreat of the Serbian army. One we recall, an American woman who led a Red Cross unit with the skill and courage of a General, told of the amazing patience and endurance of the Serbs under stress that would have shattered less noble-cradled folk. Ours is the easy part of the war compared to that of the Serbs. We must not forget this.

Contributions for Serbian Relief Fund will be gratefully received by the Rev. Cox Clark, Secretary, 509, 18th Avenue West, or to Mr. J. S. Dennis, President, Department of Natural Resources Building.

Olds, August 30th, 1916.

Olds School of Agriculture.

It was thought by some that the attendance at the School of Agriculture this year particularly among the young men, would not be as large as formerly, because of the very large enlistment on the part of the farm boys. Of the students who attended the School of Agriculture at Olds, thirty-four boys have donned the khaki and are either in training to go to the front or are on their way to the front. Two of the boys have made the supreme sacrifice in France.

With this tremendous war on, it was felt that the attendance of boys would be considerably less for next year, but contrary to expectations the enrolment is going to be very good. While the average age of the students last year was 21, this year the average age will be considerably less.

The Household Science Department, however, is filling up very rapidly and a large number of girls apparently are going to register for the very practical course in Household Science that is given. While we expect the attendance of boys to drop off slightly, yet we feel that the attendance of girls will be no increased as to bring the general attendance up to what it was last year.

All those who contemplate attending this School of Agriculture had better apply to the undersigned for information and application blanks.

W. J. ELLIOTT,
Principal, School of Agriculture.

DIED.

On Saturday, September 2nd, Mrs. Frank Evans, of Hamilton, Ont., aged 68 years, at the home of her son-in-law Mr. G. A. C. Dougan.

Addressing of Mail.

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:—

- (a) Regimental Number.
- (b) Rank.
- (c) Name.
- (d) Squadron, Battery or Company.
- (e) Battalion, Regiment, (or other unit) Staff appointment or Department.

- (f) CANADIAN CORPS.
- (g) British Expeditionary Force.
- (h) Army Post Office, London, England.

Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, divisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

Empire Defenders.

We print below a list of the men from the Crossfield district who have joined the ranks of our Empire Defenders.

Should any names have been omitted and any of our readers be able to supply us with the same we should be glad to include same.

Lieut. Col. R. L. Boyle, 10th Batt.
Killed in Action.
W. G. R. Mundell, Princess Pats., Killed in Action.
Charles Thomas, 9th, Band.
C. J. Urquhart, 12th Mounted Rifles.
John Cheamer, " "
Jas. Watt, " "
W. H. Borton, " "
M. Lewis, " "
R. Lewis, " "
D. R. Lewis, " "
Robt. Saller, 31st Batt.
J. G. Clark, " "
Cyril Fuller, " "
Perley Courser, " "
L. L. Brown, " "
Lieut. M. L. Boyle, 49th Batt.
Frank Laveck, 60th Batt.
Cyde Sturrock, " "
John Galbraith, " "
S. J. Hunter, " "
R. McDonald, " "
Piper
P. G. Swann, 51st Batt.
W. G. Clark, " "
Harry Fenwick, 56th Batt.
Jack Collins, " "
Charles Collins, " "
R. Landburgh, " "
Fred Blake, " "
C. W. H. Atkinson, Medical Corps.
Roger J. H. Whitfield, 8th Field Amb.
A. Fraser, 4th Field Co. Engineers
A. R. V. Dyke, " "
Capt. F. Thorpe
Bert Hostwick
Charlie Knight, 31st Batt.
David Grant, " "
Harry Onslow, " "
G. T. Curwood, 82nd Batt.
Bert Wolledge, " "
Jas. Noss, " "
L. G. Fisher, " "
J. E. Clinton, 82nd Batt.
Dan McPhee, " "
Hiram Walsh, " "
S. Dawson, 56th Batt.
Sergeant Douglas Hall, 97th Batt.
W. A. M. Hallett, 80th Batt.
James Eagleson, 137th Battalion
George Smith, " "
John Todge, 137th Batt.
Lewis Hughes, 137th Batt.
Addison McFadyen, " "
G. Henson, " "
Wm. Merrick, 113th Batt.
Jno. Morrison, 113th Batt.
Jno. Robertson, " "
Hugh McIntyre, " "
Sam Sheppard, " "
Frank Mossop, " "
Geo. Yellowley, " "
Wigel Vavasour, " "
Lloyd J. Havens, 13th Mounted
A. E. Barnes, " "
Gordon Wyatt, " "
Harry Singleton, " "
Jerry Marston, 14th Mounted
Bob Milne, 137th Batt.
Jack Elliott, " "
Fred Stevens, 138 " "
R. Gentles, 89th Batt.
Wm. Milne, 138th Batt.
Alf. Bailey, 211th " "
Levi Bone, 187th Batt.
Ivor Lewis, 187th Batt.
R. Peacock, " "
Wm. Urquhart, " "
Douglas Lee, " "
E. E. Edwards, " "
C. Burgess, " "
Wm. Wilson, " "
B. Furber, " "
D. Coming, " "
Jas. Connors, " "
J. Cavander, " "
J. Robinson, " "
A. A. McPherson, " "
H. Vambach, " "
Chas. Oldacre, " "
Dan McFadyen, " "
P. Nichols, " "
H. McLeod, " "
Harold Edward, " "
Art Gibson, " "
O. Alexander, " "
Besides there are some who have very recently removed from here and are well known, and have enlisted elsewhere:
Bruce Knox, 56th Batt.
R. H. Hunter, 13th Mounted
A. C. Wittet, " "
Walter Goodland, 60th Batt. Corporal.
Bert Collins, 17th Signal Reserve.
Jesse Fike
F. Eyselbach
J. Levenoh
Frank E. Parker, Senr.
W. B. Edward, 56th Batt.
Donald Mathieson, 13th Mounted
George Dunning
George Blanchard
R. E. Bishop
Neil McCormick

Mr. Smoker a Word Please

We are asked to start a Subscription at our office for the purpose of raising funds to purchase tobacco for the Canadian soldiers at the front who are greatly in need of it.

The money will be sent to the Calgary Herald Tobacco Fund, and the names of those donating will be published in both The Chronicle and the Calgary Herald and a post card addressed to you is enclosed in every 25c package you subscribe for, which enables the happy soldier who receives your gift to write and thank you personally when he can do so.

More than 25,000 packages have already been sent through this fund but the work is only just beginning and more assistance is needed.

Just think of the pleasure it will be to some fellow in the trenches without the wherewithal to get a smoke, and no chance to buy it, and someone comes along and hands him a neat little packet of tobacco.

Subscription list at the Chronicle office. Come in and put down a quarter, you'll enjoy your next smoke better after doing it.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Mrs. J. Robertson, Abernethy Ranch \$1
Mr. A. A. Hall, Crossfield 25c



Please notify
CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
EDMONTON
Howard Stutchbury, Secy.
OR
WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY
Wm. Aldorf, Asst. Secy.

Lodge Cards

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No. 42
Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 8 p.m.
Visiting Brethren Welcome.
C. C. SMART, N. G.
ALEX. JESSIMAN, Rec.-Secy.

Crossfield School District No. 753

The REGULAR MEETINGS of the above school Board will be held at the School House at 10 a. m. on the first Saturday in the following months: January, March, May, July, September and November.
All matters of business pertaining to this district will be attended to at this meeting.

The office of the Sec.-Treas. is in the Post Office Buildings.

A. H. Thomas, Chairman.
C. McKay, Sec.-Treas.

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the Council Chamber over Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month, commencing with February at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.
51-62- W. McIntyre, Sec.-Treas.

Train Service.

North Bound	1-04
"	9-28
"	10-57
South Bound	8-20
"	9-56
"	14-28
SUNDAYS	
North Bound	9-38
South Bound	14-28

Farmers insure your Buildings in the Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Co. A Company of the Farmers and for the Farmers only. Costs only about 35 cents a year for \$100 Insurance.
Chas. Hultgren, Agent.

Swimming Against the Stream

Is life trying to be a successful business without advertising. And it is not impossible to gain results without the use of printers' ink. Our Classified Want Ads. cost little and are read by nearly everyone. Try them as a system today for your business.